

# THE PICKENS SENTINEL-JOURNAL.

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PICKENS, S. C., JUNE, 25, 1903.

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 5

**Hump Back**

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bones and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

Send for sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.  
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

## BIG LAND DEAL.

Capt. Johnson to Close Trade With Minnesota Cap. For 50,000 Acres.

Capt. R. E. Johnson of the Saluda Lumber Company left Greenville Saturday night for Charleston, where he went to close a deal with capitalists from Minnesota for 50,000 acres of cypress timber land, known as the Four Hole swamp, and located forty miles north of Charleston at the junction of Dorchester, Berkeley and Orangeburg counties.

"The land will cut about 8,000 feet to the acre, said Capt. Johnson. "Cypress timber grows in swamps and is used for the interior finish of cars. It also makes a good, lasting shingle. In fact, it is the coming wood and as more of it is secured it will be developed and put into various uses by the factories of all kinds."

Capt. Johnson said that he has had this deal with the Minnesota parties under consideration for the past twelve months, but would bring all transactions to an end when he met the parties in Charleston.

In addition to this deal, he has several other similar deals on hand. "It is my idea," he said, "to close up all such land deals I have on hand and devote my entire time and interest to the development of the Greenville county property owned by the Saluda Lumber Company. The weather and the fish, please report, will at the kind you wish to secure."

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

Is everywhere recognized as the one remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant to take. It is especially valuable for summer diarrhoea in children and is undoubtedly the means of saving the lives of a great many children each year. For sale by Dr. G. W. Earle, Pickens, and Dr. R. F. Smith, Easley.

Shake into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Powder. It keeps the feet, cures Corns, Bunions, Itching Nails, swollen and Sore Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores. See. Ask today.

ATTENTION BY A DOG.

The year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Scott of Columbia, while visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Ben Kennedy, near Jonesville, was bitten in the face and on the nose by a dog that belongs to Mrs. Kennedy's sons, last Friday. The dog had shown no signs of rabies before it bit the child, but afterwards it did and bit a dog and a cow. The dog was then confined to see the result to the other dog and cow, and the little girl was taken to Jonesville and conveyed to the hospital by Dr. M. W. Chamberlain for treatment. Mrs. Scott is in great trouble about the sad occurrence.

## Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if it reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, if it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar samples. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

## ROAD IMPROVEMENT. THE BUILDING OF HIGHWAYS BY NATIONAL AID.

Some Interesting Views of Representatives Who Are in Favor of This Plan for the Betterment of Public Highways.

The question of road improvement in the United States seems within the past year to have resolved itself into the question of national aid. When one is asked to say anything on the road question, he takes it for granted that you want to know whether he thinks the government should help build the roads. Many leading men have recently given their endorsement to this new idea, or rather old idea, for it is now nearly a century since Jefferson signed the first national aid bill. Some of these views are interesting. In a recent speech ex-Senator Butler of South Carolina said:

"There is ample constitutional warrant for the improvement of the public roads, as large as there is for the improvement of rivers and harbors or for the support of the agricultural colleges. It is an appropriation from which we would all benefit and to which we would all contribute a share. The constitution of the United States confers upon congress the right to establish postoffices and postroads. Every highway is a post route if the government chooses to use it. Even in the days of New England, the roads were improved by the distribution of the surplus among the several states, and it was done. I think the best thing for us to do is to go to our representatives and senators in congress and say to them, 'The great demand of modern times is the improvement of the public highways, and the federal government should contribute.'"

Governor Montague of Virginia is doing everything in his power to secure state legislation for road improvement, and he is also in favor of national aid. He says:

"I would not, however, overlook national aid. I believe in it, and it will come. The so-called constitutional barrier against national appropriation must fall to the ground. The national government has constructed public highways unopposed by the strictest constructionists of the federal constitution. Moreover, if the national government can appropriate money to build harbors and to irrigate lands of the states, how much greater is the reason and the right for national aid to public highways, the primal and abiding factors of transportation, both local and interstate."

Speaking on the same subject, General Nelson A. Miles says: "The United States government has appropriated \$480,000,000 for rivers and harbors during the last twenty-two years and only about \$8,000,000 for the improvement of the country roads. Now agricultural colleges, now, in fact, time to draw the attention of only the people that are immediately interested, but of our representatives both in the United States and the state legislative bodies, because it is one of the projects that are bound to contribute to our welfare and happiness."

"If you improve the roads, you begin at the foundation of prosperity for the people. The government of the United States appropriates now a large sum every year for military purposes. It appropriates money for our mechanical and agricultural colleges. Now, instead of much as good roads are the basis of prosperity both in country and city, why should not the government appropriate an adequate sum of money annually for road improvement?"

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Colonel J. H. Brigham recently expressed himself as favorable to national aid. Among other things he said:

"I believe the general government can help in this work of improving the highways. I am one of those who believe it is always right for the strong arm of the government to be extended to help the weak in every section of the country. The government cannot appropriate a certain sum to be supplemented by appropriations from state and county and then ask the locality where the road is to be constructed to contribute a certain amount and bring these funds all together. Then it would not be burdensome upon any one, and the work would be started here, there and everywhere, and in a few short years, without unduly burdening anybody or the state, we would see good highways extending all over our land, beautifying the country, enriching the people and adding to their intelligence and happiness in many ways."

Machinery for Road Improvement.

The tendency of the present age is toward the use of machinery wherever possible, and in the improvement of highways of every kind the use of ditching and roadmaking machines and of heavy road rollers is of the first importance if economy and efficiency are to go hand in hand. The use of proper apparatus for the shingling up of the roadbed and the subsequent hardening of its surface is of paramount importance, and every supervisor of public roads should have at his disposition, at least during a part of each year, the machinery above referred to. In considering the building of roads in rural districts, the matter of low first cost must always be kept in view. While this may appear somewhat high on account of the purchase of machinery, if several townships join in the purchase of the required outfit the cost of each will hardly be felt, and the results obtained will fully justify the investment.

Worst of All Experiences.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years" she writes, "I endured insupportable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowels trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bile Beans, and the result was miraculous. I am now as well as ever. I have been completely recovered." For Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel troubles Electric Bile Beans are only medicine. Only 50c. per bottle. Sold by Pickens Drug Co., drug Pickens.

## EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF ENGLISH MONEY.

Hazzard Family of Georgetown Heirs to Great Fortune.—The Facts of the Claim Given.

The Hazzard family of Georgetown, are claimants and probably heirs to an immense fortune in England, consisting of parks and real estate in Bristol, and about \$18,000,000 in money, including accumulated interest. The members of the family in Georgetown county are J. P. Hazzard, a prominent rice planter whose plantation is on Black river about six miles from Georgetown; Capt. William Mifflin Hazzard, postmaster at Georgetown, and the sons of the late E. W. Hazzard, E. W., Wm. W. and J. P., young men who have but barely attained their majority.

The other joint heirs to the property are Mrs. J. C. White, of Atlanta, Ga., who was formerly a Miss Hazzard, daughter of the late Wm. Horton Hazzard of Savannah, and the Waldo family, represented by Col. J. Chisholm of New York city.

Prior to the American revolution the English Hazzard's were a prominent family of Bristol, Eng. Benjamin Hazzard, a scion of this family, receiving a royal commission from King George II, came over with a British regiment to the colonies. He was the grandfather of Mr. J. P. and Capt. Wm. M. Hazzard. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary war he threw up his commission in the English army and took sides with the American patriots in the cause of liberty.

In the meantime the Hazzard's in England had waxed wealthy and heirs apparent and presumptive were few in number. Benjamin Hazzard, on account of his political affiliations, was disinherited and his inheritance confiscated by the government. The property was at a later date restored to the remaining heirs, the last of whom was a Miss Hazzard, who married a Scottish nobleman. The union was without issue and the lady died without making a will.

The English government subsequently took charge of the estate, and efforts were made to discover the rightful heirs. It was known that a member of the family came to America several generations back, and advertisements seeking information as to his descendants, if any, were inserted in a number of American newspapers.

As a result the claim to the estate was made by members of the family in Georgia and South Carolina, and strong proofs submitted as to the inheritance being in the above parties. The matter, however, is still in statu quo in the English courts, but steps are now being taken to have the case adjudicated and brought to a conclusion. September next has been named as the time for the final hearing in the case, and it is probable that one of the heirs here will go to England at an early date carrying incontrovertible proofs to the rightfulness of their claim to the estate.

Mr. J. P. Hazzard has the family silverware with the family coat of arms upon it, which was brought to this country by his great-grandfather. He has also in his possession a number of family papers which prove beyond a doubt that his family are direct descendants of the Hazzard's of Bristol.

"I have been troubled for some time with indigestion and sour stomach," says Mrs. Sarah W. Curtis, of Leo, Mass. "I have been taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets which have helped me very much so that now I can eat many things that before I could not. If you have any trouble with your stomach why not take these Tablets and get well? For sale by Dr. G. W. Earle, Pickens, and Dr. R. F. Smith, Easley.

CAPTURED AN EAGLE.

Mr. Chas. L. Hall wounded and captured a large eagle near his home, two and a half miles below Iva, Anderson county, last Monday. The bird is of the gray variety and measures seven feet from tip to tip of its wings. This is the second one captured near there in the last few years.

Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland of Bentonsville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without benefit. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by Pickens Drug Co., drug Pickens. Trial bottles free, regular sizes 50c. and \$1.00.

## FURMAN'S NEW PRESIDENT.

An Estimate of Dr. Potest By the Asheville Citizen.

From practically every section of the country come words of commendation of Dr. Edward M. Potest, the president-elect of Furman University.

In Thursday's issue the Asheville Citizen said: "Another talented North Carolinian has been called to a post of honor and usefulness in the educational work of another state. The trustees of Furman University at Greenville, S. C., have elected to the presidency of that institution, Dr. Edwin McNeill Potest, pastor of the Memorial Baptist church at Philadelphia, and he has accepted."

"Dr. Potest is a native of Caswell county, North Carolina, and a brother of Prof. W. L. Potest, one of the most learned and distinguished members of the Wake Forest College faculty. Dr. Potest is himself a graduate of that college and was at one time assistant professor of ancient languages there. He is also a graduate of Louisville Theological Seminary."

After severing his connection with the Wake Forest faculty Dr. Potest studied for two years in John Hopkins University, traveled in Europe and on his return accepted the pastorate of the Cavalry Baptist church, New Haven, Conn. From there he was called to the Memorial church in Philadelphia. "Dr. Potest is a man of broad culture, progressive ideas and fine executive ability. In him Furman University has secured a worker who will put into it the life and progressive spirit of which it has long stood in need."

CRUM EQUAL TO EMERGENCY.

How Charleston's Negro Collector Got Out of Delema.

Dr. W. D. Crum, Charleston's negro collector, can meet a social emergency as well as many an Anglo-Saxon official might do.

Count Von Orsini, of the German cruiser Gazelle now in this port, Thursday sent his executive officer, Captain Turk, to leave a card at the custom house for Collector Crum. Ordinarily the Count would have called in person on the collector of the port as quickly as possible after his ship cast anchor. The card sent through Captain Turk was a social expedient. It was up to Dr. Crum to meet this situation gracefully and he did so this morning by sending his deputy collector, A. S. Withers, who is a white man, to return the count's call.

In this wise all awkwardness that might have grown out of Charleston's possession of a negro collector has been avoided.

## RECEIVER ASKED FOR.

Business Firm Affected by Failure of City Bank of Greenwood.

Application was made before Judge Klugh at Abbeville Saturday for a receiver for the firm of Davis & Daniel, who are running a shoe store at Anderson and one at Greenwood.

The application was made in behalf of the City bank of Greenwood, which had been carrying the firm's paper, and the application for a receivership is a step towards winding up the bank's affairs.

Arrangements are pending looking toward a settlement and it is hoped to have the two stores running again as usual in a short while.

His Last Hope Realized.

(From the Sentinel, Gebo, Mont.) In the first opening of Oklahoma to settlers in 1889, the editor of this paper was among the many seekers after fortune who made the big race one fine day in April. During his traveling about and afterwards his camping upon his claim, he encountered much bad water, which, together with the severe heat, it seemed almost impossible to check, and along in June the case became one of his neighbors brought him one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a last hope. A big dose was given him while he was rolling about on the ground in great agony, and in a few minutes the dose was repeated. The good effect of the medicine was soon noticed and within an hour the patient was taking his first sound sleep for a fortnight. That one little bottle worked a complete cure, and he cannot help but feel grateful. The reason for bowel disorders being at hand suggests this item. For sale by Dr. G. W. Earle, Pickens, and Dr. R. F. Smith, Easley.

Many School Children are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, sold by M. G. Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Fevers, Headache, Stomach troubles, Teething, Diarrhoea, and destroy Worms. Address, M. G. Gray, 100 West 12th St., New York.

## BOOKER WANTED.

South African Company Asks Negro's Help in Transvaal Race Problem.

Booker T. Washington, the famous negro educator of Tuskegee, called on President Roosevelt last Thursday afternoon seeking the President's advice.

Lord Grey, president of the British South African company, has asked Washington to go to South Africa to study racial conditions, and outline plans for improving the educational and moral conditions of the negroes.

The race problem in South Africa is giving English considerable cause for worry. The conquered Boers are leaving the farms and villages of the Transvaal in large numbers. The negro population of the country is unsettled, and in spite of liberal offers from the British government to aid them, they decline to take places as tillers of the soil.

Relying on Booker Washington's success in training American negroes in industrial pursuits, it is hoped by the South African company that the American negro educator will be able to induce the South African blacks to take up agricultural pursuits. The task Washington is asked to perform would require his presence in the Transvaal for at least six months. He has been consulting with friends as to whether or not it would be advisable for him to leave his work at home for that length of time.

President Roosevelt advised Washington not to accept the offer, telling him that he was needed at home to aid in the solution of the negro problem. It is probable that this advice will be followed, and the offer will be declined.

## KILLING AT WELLFORD.

E. L. Calhoun, a Negro Bricklayer of Greenville, Was Shot in a Negro Row.

A phone message Friday morning from the Apalache mills, Wellford, S. C., gave a detailed account of the killing Thursday afternoon of E. L. Calhoun, a negro bricklayer of Greenville, who was a member of the construction force on the new Apalache mills.

The affair occurred at Wellford, and it appears that the circumstances surrounding the difficulty are about as follows:

Mary Wilson and another negro woman were engaged in a fistfight, when Calhoun is said to have interfered in behalf of the unknown woman.

At the interference of Calhoun the Wilson woman became much incensed, and according to the report whipped out a pistol and fired on Calhoun at close range, the ball taking effect in the vitals and causing death almost instantly.

The affair occurred in Spartanburg county, and the morning account said the woman had not been arrested, but was at her home, having made no attempt to escape, as she claims the shooting of Calhoun was in self-defense.

ROSTER OF CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS.

All persons, either as individuals or societies, who may have in their possession any of the original rolls or records of any kind pertaining to the Confederate Soldiers who served in the Army or Navy from this State will please send such rolls or records to me at Columbia, S. C.

The War Department at Washington, D. C., wants the use of these rolls and records in order to compile a roster and history of the men who served from South Carolina in the Confederate Army and Navy during the war between the States.

The Department will take good care of all rolls or records and return them as early as possible. I am authorized by the War Department to collect these rolls, etc., and I will give a receipt for them if desired. The utmost care will be taken of them and they will be returned promptly when the Department has finished with them.

Most respectfully,  
M. P. Tribble,  
Com. of Confederate Rolls.

FORMER HUSBAND SEIZES CHILD.

Mrs. Louise McAllister Jorgens, who was married in New York the 17th, to the artist, Jorgens, had her four-year-old daughter snatched from her arms by her former husband, Alexander C. Young, as she was about to board a steamship for Paris.

Foley's Kidney and Bladder Pills.

## DREW DOUBLE PAY.

Supt. of Salaries and Allowances in Post-Office Department on Two Pay Rolls.

It was discovered in Washington last Thursday that Geo. W. Beavers, while assistant superintendent of the division of salaries and allowances of the postoffice department, drew double pay for some time. This irregularity was practiced with the knowledge and consent of Mr. Castle, auditor for the postoffice department.

The Federal grand jury has indicted August W. Machen, formerly superintendent of the rural free delivery system, for participation in a conspiracy to defraud the government. The indictment also includes the Groff brothers and two others.

Edward F. Kimball, chief clerk in the office of the money order division, has been designated as temporary superintendent in the place of James T. Metcalf, who was dismissed on the 17th.

Mr. Bristow's reply to the call for a report by the postmaster general today sees the light. The reluctance in giving it out is explained. It confirms every charge made by Mr. Tulloch. It shows, too, that Mr. Tulloch did not wait until he was a discharged employee to report the shameful delinquencies, but that while yet in office he acquainted Mr. Bristow's inspectors fully with the gross irregularities.

Meanwhile the report of the civil service commissioners has been promulgated, as a separate and distinct feature of the investigation, confirming every essential charge made, and leaving the doings of the regime of crookedness and petty fraud not a leg to stand upon. Mr. Tulloch's vindication is complete.

Former Postmaster General Smith, who declined to take the charges seriously when they were originally made, was put to the necessity at a later day of combating the findings of his own inspectors.

"I knew nothing about the connection of Mr. Metcalf with this affair of the contract for money order blanks," said the postmaster general today, "until yesterday morning. As soon as I arrived at my office I sent for Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow and Assistant Attorney General Robb and requested them to look into the matter and get a statement from Mr. Metcalf. They had him in Mr. Bristow's office for two hours and secured admissions from him which corroborate practically everything stated in the article published this morning."

"Mr. Metcalf has been in the postoffice department twenty-one years. He has been esteemed as one of the most faithful, painstaking, and loyal men in the service, but there is no other thing for me to do, if I discharge the duties of my office properly, than to take the action I have taken. I regret very much being compelled to do it, but Mr. Metcalf has committed a grave indiscretion, which cannot be overlooked."

Deafness Cannot be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and the inflammation can be taken off this tube by restoring it to its normal condition. Hearing will be restored if you use Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

AIKEN'S NEW TOURIST HOTEL.

A Columbia architect, C. C. Wilson, has been engaged to draw plans for the new tourist hotel to be built in Aiken. The main building will be 400 feet long and there will be over 200 rooms; the bed rooms being en suite. Council had deemed the owners, Messrs. C. H. Lambertson and S. W. Hamilton, forty acres of land in Eastice park, with the use of the park itself. These gentlemen are from Winona, Wisconsin, and Mr. Clement, Michigan, and they promise to erect an up-to-date hotel. The people of Aiken are overjoyed at the prospect of having a hotel for next winter's business, for it has always been a sincere regret to them that the old Highland Park was not rebuilt after the fire.

School Customs in China.

Many strange school customs prevail in China. The girls in that country seldom go to school unless they are the children of very rich people. School work begins before daylight, and after studying their lessons aloud for two hours the pupils recite them. They then go home to breakfast, after which they return and study again till dinner time. In the afternoon they go again to school to prepare lessons for the following day. By this time it is night. This goes on every day of the week, for there is no such thing as the Sunday holiday.

Origin of the Tomato.

The English word of direct Indian origin most frequently in use is tomato. A native of tropical or sub-tropical America, it was cultivated by the subjects of the Incas and Montezumas, as well as by the other semi-civilized natives, long before the advent of Europeans on this hemisphere under the name of tumati or tomati. Though introduced into Europe almost as early as its congener, the potato, it was many years before it made its way into popular favor. There it was first known to the English as love apple, to the French as pomme d'amour, and to the Italians as pomi d'amore, and these names are still in use, perpetuating the old, widespread notion that its use as food had an influence on the amatory passions.

## HOST MURDERED GUESTS.

Mountaineer Kills Two Men Who Were Spending the Night With Him.

The details of a bloody crime, by which one man was killed and another man and a woman fatally injured Sunday night, reaches here from a remote mountain section of Ashe county N. C.

Crick Davis was visited by two former friends, Alfred Baker and his son, Levi, who lived near Chilhowie, Va. They had stopped at his house on their way to see their relatives in that section. Davis seemed very hospitable and insisted on their spending the night with him. They consented. The two visitors occupied the same bed. Davis and his wife occupied another bed close by, possibly in the same room.

Hardly had they retired when Mrs. Davis heard a noise and on looking toward where the Barkers were sleeping saw her husband with an ax cutting the Barkers to pieces. She sprang out of the bed and tried to keep her husband from killing the old man, Alfred.

Immediately Davis gave her two blows that sent her to the floor. Levi, had been killed by the first blow, which had split his head open as clean as one splits a hog's head in slaughtering.

Alfred had been saved apparently by Mrs. Davis, as he had time to crawl out of the bed and into a field of rye close by. Nevertheless, he was bleeding like a hog and will die, having received the axe up to the hilt in his stomach and having his right arm cut off.

Alfred says as he lay in the field he heard the awful blows that followed on the body of Mrs. Davis and heard her groans grow fainter and fainter. But the woman was not yet killed, and after the excitement had subsided Davis took his wife in the house, washed her wounds and washed himself.

The little Davis girl, with the baby in her arms, was the one who gave the alarm, also cooing for life at the onset.

Parties just from the scene of the tragedy say that there is blood scattered around like at a slaughter pen.

No motive can be found for the deed though many theories have been advanced. One is that Davis was insane. Another is that Levi Barker was once a sweetheart of his wife and that this visit stirred jealousy.

It is claimed that the man has been mentally unbalanced at times. It is said he had once before tried to kill a man with an axe. There is said to be no ground for jealousy, as Mrs. Davis was a woman of fine Christian character.

A physician says she and Alfred Barker will die. Davis is in jail at Jefferson.

Smoking in Spain.

In Spain people smoke incessantly under all conditions; at all hours and in all places, except in church. Men smoke in the railway carriages; they smoke in all the minor theaters; they smoke in all the restaurants, in the hotel dining rooms, and, of course, in the cafes. In business offices the merchant and his clerks smoke. In shops the shopman, while trying to sell goods to a lady, will stop to roll a cigarette, which, when lighted, he will puff in his face. You see, cigarette smokers and drivers of train cars smoking. All the luckless cabmen smoke all the time, while even coachmen and footmen of private carriages sometimes smoke on the box. Beggars approach you, cigarette in mouth, to whine for alms. If you ask for tickets at a railway office, the clerk lays down his cigarette as he hands you the tickets and proceeds to smoke. The innumerable peddlers of all smoke cigarettes all the time.—J. A. Hart in Argonaut.

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## SOLD AT A BIG PROFIT.

How Clinton Mills Made \$150,000 on Cotton.

"It is an ill wind that blows nobody good." While many cotton mills of the south are pinch over the matter of securing their goods at the present price of raw material, says Spartanburg Journal, the Clinton Manufacturing Company has ahead and disposed of 6000 bales of cotton on which it is said the net profit was \$150,000.

The company had on hand a thousand bales of cotton when flood struck their warehouses. Thousands bales were saved, while most of the remainder is scattered down Pacolet River for miles below the mills. This success in selling cotton at a high profit is especially fortunate for the mills at this time in view of their recent heavy losses caused by the flood disaster.

A SAD SPECTACLE.

Yesterday morning on board one of the trolley cars was a sight which would appeal strongly to all the human instincts—a widowed woman with two helpless children, one about 3 years of age and the other a suckling babe. This woman was Mrs. Emory, whose husband was drowned in Pacolet river, and whose home and all of its contents were swept away from Clinton No. 2, by the recent terrible storm. The escape of Mrs. Emory and her two children, whom in the hour of death a raging disaster she clung to, protected, was barely short of a miracle. When the three finally landed on the hill side a safe distance from the maddened waters, which swept away the husband and home, they had scarcely an article of apparel on their person. Mrs. Emory's visit here yesterday was one of beseeching aid from a relief committee, and this, she declared.—Spartanburg Herald, instant.

WIFE OF SECRETARY VS. WILKINSON.

CASHIER.

Mrs. William H. Rider, wife of Secretary Rider of the Monarch Book company, of Chicago, filed suit Thursday for \$50,000 damages against Mrs. Lillian Peltt Woodland, wife of the cashier of the Prairie State Bank, also of Chicago. Mrs. Rider accuses Mrs. Woodland of alienating her husband's affections and being responsible for the divorce proceedings which separated the couple.

That Throbbing Headache.

would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents, money back if not cured. Sold by Pickens Drug Co., drug Pickens.

ANOTHER LANDSLIDE.

Another landslide has occurred on Saluda mountain in the same railroad cut that was filled by the slide of last week. The railroad authorities say that it will be at least a month before the track can be cleared for through traffic.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS.

The Southern Railway will sell Excursion tickets to all points east of the Mississippi